Claims

1. A vaccine comprising:
   - less than 1.2 mg per ml of aluminum salt, expressed with respect to the Al^{3+} atom,
   - immunogenic antigens originating at least from the poliovirus, from *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* and from *Clostridium tetani*, and
   - an amount of diphtheria toxoid used as an immunogenic antigen of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* of between 4-16 Lf per ml.

2. The vaccine as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the amount of diphtheria toxoid is about 10 Lf per ml.

3. The vaccine as claimed in claim 1 or 2, in which the amount of tetanus toxoid is about 20 Lf per ml.

4. The vaccine as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, also comprising at least one antigen chosen from the *Bordetella pertussis*, hepatitis A and hepatitis B antigens.

5. The vaccine as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, for its use in primary immunization and/or in booster immunization.

6. The vaccine as claimed in claim 5, intended to minimize the reactogenic and/or allergic effects induced by these antigens and/or the aluminum salts.

7. The use of a vaccine as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, for manufacturing a medicinal product for protecting an individual against at

least the poliovirus, *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* and *Clostridium tetani*.

8. The use as claimed in claim 7, for preparing at least two doses of vaccine intended to be injected separately into the same adult individual in a period of time of between 10 days and 3 months, said vaccine being intended to minimize the reactogenic and/or allergic effects induced by these antigens.

9. A pharmaceutical kit comprising at least 2 injectable doses of a vaccine as claimed in one of claims 1 to 4.

10. A method for immunizing against at least the poliovirus, *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* and *Clostridium tetani*, comprising the administration of a vaccine as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4.

11. A primary immunization method as claimed in claim 10, in which the vaccine is administered via the deep subcutaneous or intramuscular route, preferably via the intramuscular route in the deltoid region, in 3 doses of said vaccine, preferably at 0.5 ml, the first two doses being administered 1 to 2 months apart, the third dose being administered 6 to 12 months after the injection of the second dose.

12. A booster immunization method as claimed in claim 10, in which the vaccine is administered via the deep subcutaneous or intramuscular route, preferably via the intramuscular route in the deltoid region, in one or two doses of said vaccine, preferably of 0.5 ml, at least 1 month apart.